

The United States Postal Service says mail volume during fiscal 1971 is expected to total 86 billion pieces.

Postal Service Regulations

Card, Letter Sizes Now Important

Before you mail those cards and letters, make sure they conform to new U.S. Postal Service size regulations, in effect as of midnight Sunday.

New size standards mean that undersize mail will be rejected and oversize mail will be subject to a 7-cent surcharge.

The regulations are expected to speed mail processing and save taxpayers some of the \$400 million that in the last 15 years has been spent to manually process mail that jammed machines.

Mail that is less than 3 1/2 inches high, 5 inches long or .007 of an inch thick will be returned to the sender.

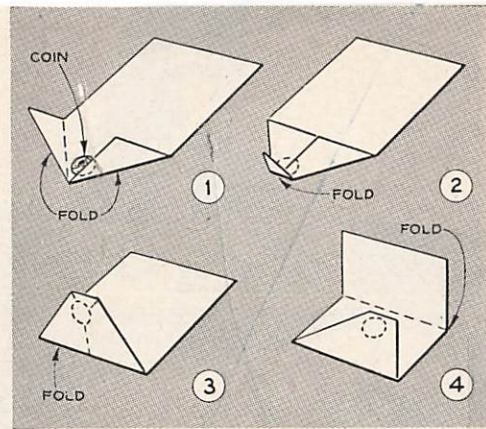
The 7-cent surcharge will be added to the normal 15-cent mailing charge on first-class mail weighing less than one ounce, and single-piece third-class mail of less than two ounces if it exceeds these dimensions:

- 6-1/8 inches high;
- 11-1/2 inches long, or
- 1/4 inch thick.

Odd-sized pieces, those with a length of less than 1.3 times the height, or more than 2.5 times the height, will also be subject to the surcharge.

Exempted from the surcharge are undersized pieces more than 1/4 of an inch thick, and keys, identification cards and tags.

The new regulations were originally scheduled to become effective in April 1978, but the Postal Service extended deadlines to give the public time to use supplies of stationery and greeting cards.



Letter Serves as Coin Mailer

FOLDING the bottom of a sheet of letter paper, as shown in the accompanying sketches, makes it a handy coin mailer. It will keep the coin in one place, near the center of the letter, and insure it against loss when the letter is opened.—E. R. Seager, Long Branch, N. J.

►►►Instead of spending time cleaning a paintbrush that you'll use next day, wrap it well in aluminum foil. This will keep it moist overnight.